

THE MORRISTOWN GAZETTE.

By JOHN E. HELMS.

MORRISTOWN, TENN., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1878.

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THE MORRISTOWN GAZETTE

Is Published at \$2 a Year.

Time Table E. T. V. & G. R. R.

		ARRIVES. DEPARTS.	
Passenger Train No. 1 West.		9:12 a.m.	9:15 a.m.
" " " " " "	2 East,	6:25 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
" " " " " "	3 West,	1:58 a.m.	2:01 a.m.
" " " " " "	4 East,	12:18 a.m.	12:21 a.m.
Freight Train No. 5 West.		8:30 p.m.	8:42 p.m.
" " " " " "	6 East,	11:37 p.m.	11:40 p.m.
" " " " " "	7 West,	4:42 a.m.	4:45 a.m.
" " " " " "	8 East,	11:43 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
		T. F. LEACH, AGENT.	

T. F. LEACH, AGENT.

C. C. & C. R. R.

Daily Freight and Passenger Trains—Steady.
Arrive at Morrictown 6:05 p. m. Depart 9:30 a. m.
Arrive at Wolf Creek, 1:05 p. m. Depart 3:30 p. m.

To Business Men.

Advertising in the MORRISTOWN GAZETTE is recognized by business men, having faith in the most effective means of securing for their goods a wide recognition of their own merits.

Advertising in the MORRISTOWN GAZETTE is a permanent addition to the reputation of a good advertiser, because it is a permanent influence, always at work in their interest.

Advertising in the MORRISTOWN GAZETTE is constantly made the subject of the advertiser's interest, and the public in the advertiser's interest, and the advertiser in the public's interest.

Advertising in the MORRISTOWN GAZETTE is a permanent addition to the reputation of a good advertiser, because it is a permanent influence, always at work in their interest.

CLUB RATES.

Single copy, postage paid, one year, \$2 six months \$1.50

5 Copies, or over, postage paid, 1 year, \$10.00

20 Copies, or over, postage paid, 1 year, \$10.00

Persons getting up a club of six or more will receive a copy one year gratis and can have their paper sent to any post office desired.

Job printing dispatched neatly and cheaply at the GAZETTE Job Office.

THE WIVES OF MEMPHIS.

New York World.

The editor of the Memphis Avalanche has given a mournful picture of the condition of that city, moved to indignation by a statement made in the Memphis visitors who are greatly exaggerated. According to the Avalanche the hapless city has lost 1,200 of its people in the course of twenty-seven days, out of a population of 15,000. It has 3,000 sick men, women and children, and is spending over \$10,000 a day in the employment of 1,200 nurses and forty doctors, and in supplying medicines for those stricken with the plague and food for those left destitute by its ravages.

Within these distinctly drawn outlines the imagination crowded together what images of physical and mental suffering, self-sacrifice, cowardice, selfishness and Christian heroism it may, and we are assured, the lurid horrors of the fancy will remain unequal to the grim reality.

In the office of the Avalanche there are only two men left out of all that were employed there a month ago, and they move about among strangers.

"Poor men on every face," says this writer, and death on every face. "We work, not in the shadow but in the very face of death. We meet him on every 'hand' and at every moment in the 'hearts' of his victims and in the desolation he has spread about us." But it is not our design to make an abstract of the want and woe and misery depicted in the Avalanche so much as to quote a single sentence in the account of those who have played the coward and those who have done their duty. This is the verdict of the yellow touchstone that has tried human nature so sorely:

"Parents have deserted children and children parents, husbands their wives, but not one wife a husband."

This simple sentence ought to make amends for many of the sneers at women which the newspapers have dispensed so freely. It does not mean, of course, that all or even a majority of parents, children and husbands have been false, but that while not a few of them have shirked their duties, no wife has turned recreant. It is all well enough to say in explanation of such a fact that the sick-room is a woman's sphere and that nature has given her the sex a light foot, a ministering hand, a sympathetic heart and something of the physician's courage in encountering suffering and danger in shapes that are peculiarly terrible to ordinary men; but this is merely to urge that women are good nurses. Grant that women are more at home in attending the sick and less disgusted with the circumstances surrounding sickness than men, is the little matter of awkwardness or squeamishness worth taking into account in the presence of such an awful evil as the yellow fever? When all lesser considerations of convenience sink in the great questions of love, loyalty and readiness to encounter danger, we must go farther than mere adaptability to the cares of the sick chamber to explain the fact which the Memphis editor has alleged in favor of wives. Let us frankly concede to women in this supercalamity a superiority in the sentiments as well as the offices of love and self-sacrifice, since this deduction which we have quoted can hardly be the phrase of idle compliment. That physicians and clergymen should have laid down their lives in the performance of their duty; that Sisters of Charity should have moved about with their usual serenity in the pestilence; that warm-hearted philanthropists should have thrown themselves into the infected districts to fight the fever—all this was to be expected, for the heroes and heroines of professions, creeds or sentiments are never wanting at a great crisis. But this declaration of the Southern journalist

deals with the ordinary mass of people, and not with the exceptional few who offer themselves up as martyrs, and assert that among all the wives of the city—white or black, good or bad, ignorant or refined—not one forsakes a husband attacked by the fever; in a word, that the women of Memphis rose to a high level of heroism in the hour of an overwhelming evil. It has been freely said of the sex throughout the country that they have in the past few years exhibited a certain frivolity and extravagance, a carelessness of the pressure of the times, a disposition to forget the part of helpmeet to man and assume the role of social idol, an inclination to resign the privilege of being the light of a single household for the sake of shining as the star of a fashionable company. Was it merely an error of the imagination on the part of the cynics who made this criticism that the divorce suits seemed multiplying in our courts, that scandal cases appeared to be growing so common that the matrimonial knot seemed to be considered as a noose to be slipped for convenience, not a tie that only death could loosen? However the things may be, this tribute from Memphis brings a revelation of the true womanhood of the country that makes mere prose out of Scott's well-worn lines:

"O woman! in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy and hard to please,
And variable as the shade
By the light quivering agone made;
When pain and anguish wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou!"

GUIDE ME IN THE PATH OF RIGHT.

Father, all my soul goes out
In prayer of trust to thee I
Still the longing and the doubt
Which do now abide in me.

Weak my strongest efforts are,
Vainly seek I for the light
That for me doth shine afar:
Guide me in the path of right.

Guide me, Father, lest I stray
Far from thoughts of heaven and thee;
Keep me in the narrow way,
However rough that way may be.

What care I though feet may bleed,
If at last I gain the light
Unto which the path doth lead?
Guide me in the path of right.

Father, ever be my guide!
Then, whatever my troubles be,
Peace will still with me abide,
Clearly I may will see.

Be thou as the cloud by night,
As the flaming fire by day.
Ever pointing out the way
Of the Christian's path of right.

Father, how my spirit thrills
As I speak thy hallowed name!
I can hear the myriad thrills
That beat my earthly frame;

I can put the tempter's wiles
And his every snare to flight,
If the Father on me smiles,
Guiding me in paths of right.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

YOUNG MAN TAKES POISON AND DIES ON THE DEATHBED OF HIS AFFIANCED.

MARYVILLE, OHIO, Sept. 14.—Our people—youth and old—were shocked on last Friday evening to hear that Lou Grossenback had taken poison, and was dead, at the residence of H. J. King, Esq. The circumstances surrounding his death are very touching. He was married about the first of August to Miss Dora King, one of the most highly respected young ladies of our town, but a few days before the time for the marriage, and while they were making preparations for the event, Miss King died very suddenly, and Lou was so affected by her death that he was almost, if not completely crazy for several days, and though he has never been himself since, it was thought that he was much better, and getting along well, and he has been staying in his drug store for some time. On Friday afternoon he went to the house of Mr. King, and told Mrs. King that he had a headache, and wanted to go up stairs and lie down on Dora's bed. He did so, and in a very short time Mrs. King went up to the room and found him dead.

He left a letter at his room in the hotel, where he boarded, stating that he had intended to try to drown his sorrow by drinking, but that would not be a proper respect for the one he so dearly loved, and so he adopted this course to end his sorrow at once. He directed his remains to be buried by the side of Miss King, and also left directions for erecting a monument at his grave and at that of Miss King.

Large numbers of our people called at the residence of Mr. King to behold the remains of J. L. Grossenback, a young man of promise, who came into our midst some three years ago a stranger, but who, by his courteous manner and strict attention to business, won a large circle of friends, who sadly mourn his untimely death.

A GOOD TIME FOR YOUNG MEN TO COMMENCE BUSINESS.

Young men coming upon the stage of active business life during the present monetary depression are more likely to become permanently successful than those who made their advent in business during the period of inflation, of high prices and of fabulous nominal profits. The great reason of this is that young men who begin now, form their business management and personal habits, from necessity, on principles of rigid economy. These in the long run tell so powerfully as to make, in many cases, the difference between failure and success. Men who began when everything was at the top, and it very embarrassing to come down and adapt themselves and their business to the times that try men's purses, as war is said to try men's souls, whereas, those who commence when economy is the order of the day, find no difficulty whatever in starting upon an economical basis, and, once started, it will be easy to adhere to it. So that, to young men just embarking for themselves, we may almost assert the paradox that hard times are the best.

The United States Board of Trade is to meet in New York on November 6, 1878.

NOTES AND DOTS.

A Newsy Letter from Hawkins County.

ROGERSVILLE HOUSE,

Sept. 24, 1878.

To the Editor of the Morrictown Gazette:

Your correspondent arrived here in Rogersville, Hawkins county, on Saturday night last, on the "damp," or, perhaps I ought to say, a dumps, for there were two of them. The Base Ball club of this town had been over to Bull's Gap, or the "Junction," to play a game of ball with the club there, and had beaten the Junctionites, and were returning home, necessitating the use of two dumps and horses. The boys were hilarious, and their advent into town, about ten o'clock, was notified to the quiet denizens by terrific yells.

The "damp" is a much older institution than I supposed. It seems to have been in use over five years. In that time it has killed outright two men, neither of them immediately or lawfully on the dump. In one instance two colored men took a jump to have a ride on the down grade, and turned it bottom side up, killing one. The other other instance was where a drunken white man undertook to get on when the dump was under way, and he was entangled in the wheels and terribly mangled. The people here are anxiously looking to the time for its occupation to be no more, which will not be before about the middle of November, though I am told that an engine is to come over the bridge next week, for a certain purpose.

Went to the Presbyterian Church on Sunday, and listened to a very good sermon by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Cowan, from the text, "They that are in health need not a physician, but they that are ill." The subject of the sermon was the scourge that is upon us—the yellow fever. The sermon was very appropriate.

Monday, the 23d, was the first day of the Circuit Court for the First Judicial District. It opened at ten o'clock, with Judge Newton Hacker presiding; Attorney General Fain, prosecutor; C. C. Spears, Clerk, and R. L. Blevins, Sheriff.

The local or resident lawyers of this Court are Netherland & Son, Kyle & McDermott, Fulkerson & Chosnutt, Watterson & Walker, Gilwinners & Brown, Ex-Judge John A. McKinney, James White, Ap. S. Burem, A. D. Huffman, W. N. Clarkson.

One notice members from abroad are S. J. Kirkpatrick, Jonesboro'; Chas. R. Vance, Bristol; W. S. Dickson, Morrictown; R. S. Hemphill, Rutledge; George Murrell, Fall Branch; W. S. Kyle, Whitesburg, and Judge John M. Carmack and Hugh Heiskell, Memphis.

The regular drawn Grand Jurors are B. B. Golden, Foreman, Jesse Mills, Woodson Flora, Lloyd Ford, J. M. Arnett, John W. Harris, Geo. Etter, Wesley Ball, Wilson Johnson, H. J. Horton, James Walker, A. K. Elkins, J. H. Young.

The Traverse Jurors are B. W. Anderson, F. A. Brown, Thos. Loderback, Wm. Keel, Jesse E. Hunt, G. W. Merriman, Wesley H. Ball, W. Y. Larkins, Samuel Barrett, W. F. Ellis, Samuel Webb, Geo. Seals.

The Judge and other officers except Sheriff are "new men at the bellows," but with the juries and lawyers, they are sufficient to run any Circuit Court in Tennessee or any other State.

The charge of the Judge was lengthy, particular and elaborate. One of the "particulars" was a caution to the Grand Jury concerning indictments on insufficient testimony, and especially against carrying concealed weapons, and this caution would seem to be necessary, for of three trials for that offence all the defendants were acquitted, and acquittals were given in two other cases.

This afternoon, the members of the bar selected S. J. Kirkpatrick, of Jonesboro', to act as Judge pro tem in such cases as Judge Hacker is incompetent to preside over, on account of his former partial prosecution as Attorney General.

The Rogersville Female School is under full headway, under the direction of Prof. A. W. Wilson. Kidwell is no longer connected with the institution, except to settle up the partnership business. The building is a very large and costly one; it is 190 feet long, with ells, additions and other buildings. Its situation and surroundings are beautiful and attractive; the schools in the land are better favored in this respect. It is a good thing to have institutions of learning made pleasant to the eyes of students, for they will look back to them in after years as things of beauty, which are joys forever. The benches of holly which grow in the front yard were planted with great care, else they would not have survived transplanting. They are among the most difficult to induce to grow in foreign soil, especially if that is a dry one. They delight to grow

along small streams and on low situations. This institution, like all others, feels the pinchings of "hard times," but it will survive, and, when good times come again, as they must, flourish.

Mr. Mayne's Boys' School is meeting with similar experience.

To-day, three candidates for Representative have been "slaughtered." I told you in a former letter, that Joseph Rogers was a candidate, and he felt that he was about as good as elected. But Thos. T. Ross, who came within nine votes of an election two years ago, came out as an independent, "original Jacob" of the greenback stripe with Republican proclivities; then followed W. R. Pearson and Hugh T. Phipps, as Republicans. They all submitted their claims to the committee of fifteen, chosen by themselves, and Mr. Pearson proved to be the successful candidate. Joe Rogers submitted with the best of grace, and says he is going for Pearson with all his might.

John E. Starnes came to town to-day to get Dr. Walker to go to his father's house, 16 or 18 miles away, to visit Dr. R. B. Owen, of your town, who is very low with a sort of bloody flux. He has been down eleven days with it, and has lost ground each day.

Molly Starnes seems better, just now.

John E. Starnes' wife, who has been ill, is about again.

Miss Hamilton, daughter of Harvey Hamilton, whom I announced, some weeks ago, as sick in Scott county, Virginia, is much better.

I have reserved this paragraph for the last, to speak of the Democratic candidate or candidates for the House of Representatives to our Legislature. It was understood, this morning, that Stokely D. Williams had given way to James White, who has been looked upon nearly all day as the only Democrat in the field, but since Mr. Pearson has been designated as the Republican standard-bearer, Harvey Hamilton wants to run. He thinks he can beat Mr. Pearson if he can get Mr. White out of the way, and is talking of running, anyway. How it may all turn out is uncertain, and all the candidates now before the people, including Mr. Hamilton, may be beaten by some new man who may come suddenly to the surface. A great many people want office, now-a-days. J. S. W.

EAST TENNESSEE DENTAL CONVENTION.

Annual Meeting at Sweetwater, Knoxville Tribune.

SWEETWATER, TENN., Sept. 18, 1878.—At the meeting of the East Tennessee Dental Convention there were present at the opening the President, Dr. S. B. Cook, of Sweetwater; Drs. S. M. Prothro and J. U. Lee, of Chattanooga; W. F. Fowler, Greenville; Palmer, Kingston; Mayes, Sweetwater; Cowan and Williams, Maryville; Speck, Morrictown; Harris, Knoxville; Snyder, Athens; Moyers, Pikeville; and Carson, Cleveland. Dr. Atlee, of Corpus Christi, Texas, was present, and asked to take a seat with us.

We organized Wednesday with quite a large number of dentists present. The members being eager to get to work could hardly wait for an organization. The outlook was favorable for a very interesting meeting. All anticipated a pleasant and enjoyable session, and our most sanguine expectations were realized. For it has been the most pleasant as well as profitable meeting we have ever held. As I gave you a short report of the proceedings of the first evening, I will commence on Thursday. The Association spent Thursday in reading and discussing essays, some of which I will mention. One by Dr. W. F. Fowler, of Greenville. Subject: "Early attention to temporary teeth." This paper was well read and showed a great deal of careful study and thought, and was of great interest to the members present, and was considered the finest paper of the kind ever read before the Society. Dr. Fowler was tendered a vote of thanks for the valuable information his essay contained. One read also by Dr. T. J. Speck, of Morrictown, was well rendered, and the Association gave due appreciation for this paper by resolution. Dr. Speck handled his subject well, and the papers read by these gentlemen elicited much discussion and some very fine speeches were made. Thursday afternoon we had clinic at Dr. Cook's office, where some operations on the natural teeth were performed before the Association. The Association held evening meetings, but the evenings were generally taken up in discussions, except Thursday evening, which was devoted to the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Dr. T. J. Speck, of Morrictown; Vice President, Dr. W. C. Carson, of Cleveland; Recording Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. A. W. Palmer, of Kingston; Corresponding Secre-

tary, J. B. Williams, of Maryville.

On Friday morning the Association met at their session room, and had quite a pleasant meeting, and were entertained by members of the profession with timely speeches, with an occasional essay. Dr. J. B. Atlee, of Texas; J. C. Morrison and J. H. Herman, of Nashville, were elected honorary members of the Society, and were present to enjoy a rich treat to the Society. I cannot give full proceedings of the meeting, but cannot close this article without mentioning the kind treatment we received at the hands of the citizens of Sweetwater. Never has this association been treated in a more hospitable and courteous manner than by the citizens of this beautiful little village. The Association passed resolutions thanking the citizens of Sweetwater for their generous hospitality and kind treatment, and to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for the use of the Church for holding our public meeting; also to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad for favors extended by them, and especial thanks, and sincere thanks to the ladies of Sweetwater for the handsome bouquets given in honor of our meeting. Mr. Morrison, of the firm of Herman & Morrison, "Dental Depot," of Nashville, was in attendance with a beautiful line of samples of dental material and instruments, giving the profession a chance to select.

The Association adjourned this afternoon to meet in Morrictown 1st Tuesday in August, 1879.

A. W. PALMER, Sec'y.

From Washington.

THE STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS.—THE PROBABLE AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY WHEN CONGRESS MEETS.

—WHAT ARE OUR COLONELS, GENERALS AND CAPTAINS GOING TO DO ABOUT IT.—PROPOSED TAXATION OF ASSUMED TITLES.—D. KEARNEY TELLING STORIES.—GOOD NEWS FROM PARIS.—THE MAINE ELECTION, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16th, 1878.

To the Editor of the Morrictown Gazette:

In order to place the status of the standard silver dollar clearly before the public, Treasurer Gillfillan, after receiving the letter of Secretary Sherman on Friday withdrawing the two orders issued on the 3rd and 10th of September, authorizing the exchange of silver for greenbacks reaffirmed, on Saturday, his circular of July 19. Certain National banks, named as depositories, will be supplied by the Treasury on application, with silver dollars free of expense. It is expected that this coin will be put into circulation by being furnished to disbursing offices, to manufacturing and other establishments, to other banks and bankers for distribution, and generally when it is to be used as current money in discharge of current liabilities.

This method of getting the silver dollar in circulation has not proved successful. During the two months it was in operation but a small quantity was sent out, owing to the necessity of keeping the remittances within the amount due to the banks. On the other hand, since the circular of September 3d, the orders for the silver dollar have increased in quantity, and on Saturday the last order filled amounted to \$100,000. The total amount remitted to the banks since September 3d is \$814,936, and it is estimated that the amount of orders would soon have reached the present monthly coinage of two millions and a half. As it is, there is likely a deposit of \$25,000,000 of silver dollars in the Treasury when Congress meets in December.

A very sensible proposition is made by which to increase the revenues of the government, and that is to have Congress pass a law imposing a tax upon "titles." It is in Washington, more especially, that all the privates were killed in the war strikes with force. If one could get the Ebbitt House corner within range of a Gatlin gun about sunset, some pleasant evening, he could play a regiment of generals, colonels and other military gentlemen.

It is believed that the plan to tax "titles" would be not only successful, if tried, but a lucrative one to the Government. For example, tax "generals," and "judges" \$100 a year; "colonels," \$75; "majors," \$50; "captains," \$25; and other titles accordingly, in proportion to the amount of honor and dignity they carry with them. The plain "Mr." is almost out of vogue here entirely, and is only applied to young men who have just reached their majority, and strangers, whose military rank has not become known.

Dennis Kearney, in his Baltimore speech last Friday, said that the reports of interviews with him when he was in Washington were manufactured by "boasted Bohemians." It is, however, capable of proof that

he passed two hours in a newspaper office here with his secretary, who was negotiating to sell a report of the pretended interview with the President, and that a report of it was submitted to Kearney, which was revised by him.

A letter dated August 25th received at the State Department, from General McCormick, U. S. Commissioner General to the Paris Exposition, contains the following: "At the close of fourth month of the exposition we feel justified in declaring that the American department is a success. We have received many compliments from other nations and from millions of visitors. Better still, we shall carry off a ship load of prizes. I shall be wonderfully glad, however, when the whole matter is settled and I can return to Washington. Every one connected with our department is in excellent health."

The Maine election, in the judgment of politicians here, has settled the question that the new House of Representatives will be Democratic and largely so. If the Republicans cannot hold their own in Vermont and Maine it is held that in more doubtful States they must expect to suffer serious losses. The next Senate is Democratic by a majority of from ten to fourteen, and it is now predicted that there will be a Democratic and a Greenback majority in the next House of from thirty to forty. Of these, it is supposed some sixteen or seventeen will be out-and-out Greenbackers. But a great many of the Democrats will be pledged to the policy of that party.

To-day, the lately appointed Chinese embassy, of which so much has been written, was advertised to arrive in Washington and commence the discharge of the duties assigned them. The commission, with its servants and attendants, numbers nearly one hundred souls, the head of it being Chin Lan Pin, who is eminent at home for his talents and learning, and has already made one visit to this country to investigate the Coolie traffic in Cuba. *

A Big Scare Caused by the Burning of the Shot Tower.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.—The burning of the shot tower has caused the greatest alarm among residents in that locality, who feared that the vast pile of bricks might at any moment come toppling down upon them and crush them beneath the ruins of their dwellings. Whole families were awakened, and left their houses half clad. Some of the women fainted, while others shrieked in terror, thus adding to the excitement. All the combustible material in the interior of the tower was finally consumed, and by 3:30 a. m. comparative quiet reigned in the neighborhood. The origin of the fire is unknown. The tower was built in 1828, and is said to be the highest brick building in the world, its height being 234 feet, the solidity of its constructions allowed of only about four inches vibration at the top, even in the strongest wind.

We are informed that the Democrats contemplate running General Joseph A. Mabry for Congress in the Knoxville (Tennessee) district. Gen. Mabry probably did more than any one individual to break down the Radical party in that State, and free the people from misrule, corruption, and a most odious and iniquitous ban of procription. To accomplish this purpose he purchased the Nashville Daily Press and Times and Brownlow's Knoxville Whip, the leading Radical organs, and turned them in the interests of enfranchising the people, which resulted in a Waterloo defeat to Radicalism in one of their greatest strongholds. Such service deserves recognition, and should receive its reward at the hands of a grateful people.—Washington Gazette.

Memphis Avalanche of the 19th says: There is something in the air that tells us that the climax has been reached. While it is a general opinion among the majority of our citizens that nothing but a black frost can save us, the "old man" of the Avalanche has a sure premonition that the backbone of the greatest plague in all history has been broken and that the end is near at hand. There are many pious souls praying for that end throughout this broad land. Not only those who have friends and relatives standing in the deadly breach, but those who have no ties of kindred here but the feeling of common brotherhood of man to man that makes all the world akin. They are sending up their heartfelt prayers to heaven that the Great Destroyer's hand may be stayed, and that the few that may still live to mourn the departed.

Gen. Longstreet has been appointed a revenue Agent for Georgia and Florida. He is said to be in destitute circumstances.

Cole's big circus is booked for Knoxville at an early day.

FALL, 1878!

SEPTEMBER! OCTOBER! NOVEMBER!

Wholesale Exclusively.

Save Time, Freight and Expense.

COWAN McCLUNG & CO.'S FALL STOCK

is now Complete in all Departments and READY FOR THE TRADE.

Their immense warehouses are filled with fresh STAPLE GOODS, especially adapted to the wants of this country. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers at the recent heavy reduction, they are prepared to give to their customers every advantage afforded by the largest markets.

Knoxville, Tenn.

JOHN MURPHY, President. R. E. RICE, Cashier.

LOOKOUT BANK

—OF— Morrictown - - Tenn.

[STATE DEPOSITORY.]

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: JOHN MURPHY, R. E. RICE, G. T. MAGEE, W. A. HOWELL, W. C. CARSON.

Will transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Receive deposits, buy and sell, exchange gold and silver, and make collections upon the most favorable terms.

O. C. KING, W. D. GAMMON, King & Gammon, Attorneys-at-Law

—AND— Solicitors in Chancery.

OFFICE, Corner Main and Cumberland Streets, over P. G. COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY. Jan 30 '78-Jy

J. K. LAWLESS, Harness and Saddle Maker,

MAIN STREET, Morrictown, Tenn.

Having removed from the Tanager to the ROOM over it, removed to EXHIBIT ALL WORK IN MY LINE on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Saddles, Bridles and Harness of every description, will be put up in a substantial manner, and sold as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. REPAIRING also will be promptly and cheaply done. Some of the best materials used, and all work guaranteed. Give me a call and be satisfied yourself.

I have in my charge, a small quantity of leather belonging to various customers of McFarland, Kidwell & Co., and the same can be had by calling for it. Respectfully, &c.,

SEP. 19, 1877-Jy. J. K. LAWLESS.

W. M. WILMETH, MAIN STREET, MORRISTOWN, TENN.

Has now on hand a complete stock of Family Groceries.

To which he has recently added a full line of BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he offers cheap for Cash. He will pay the highest market price for all kinds of country produce.

Provisions and Estates of every description kept on hand at all times. [1878-79.]

L. C. SHEPARD, UNDERTAKER,

Knoxville, Tenn.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF Metallic Caskets and Cases, Wood Caskets and Coffins of every grade and price, ready for use, on short notice. Terms satisfactory. [1878-79.]

FOR SALE! A Valuable Tract of Land.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED by Dr. Wm. T. Anderson, to sell a tract of land, lying on the Holston River, Hamilton county, Tennessee, and near Anderson's Ford. There is about 300 acres in the tract—100 acres well timbered, and 200 acres cleared, under fence and well watered. The soil is of an excellent quality, and a great bargain can be had in purchasing the farm. For further information, apply to

WM. G. TAYLOR, Morrictown, Tennessee.

Mar 6th. T. J. EVANS, DENTIST,

MAIN STREET, MORRISTOWN, TENN.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Terms very moderate. Oct 3 '78-Jy

W. L. ROGERS, W. C. PERRY, Rogers & Perry,

(Successors to W. A. D. HILL, WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,

Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn. Orders Solicited and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Oct 3 '78-Jy

Martin Shea, BREWER OF ALE & PORTER

Cor. Hardee and Leavie Sts., Knoxville, - - - Tenn.

Orders by mail promptly filled, but must be accompanied with the cash. Oct 3 '78-Jy